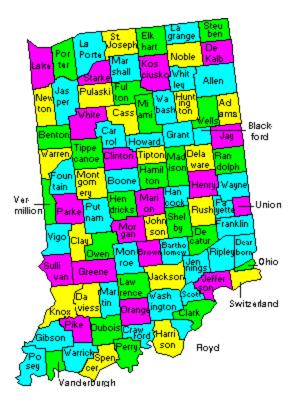
Office of National Drug Control Policy

Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

State of Indiana

Profile of Drug Indicators

December 1999



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

Indiana

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, funding, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

Demographics ¹

- > Population: 5,889,195 (1998 estimate)
- ➤ Gender: 48.5% Male, 51.5% Female
- Age: 25.5% under 18 years old, 12.5% 65 years old or older
- Racial/Ethnic: White 5,205,638; Black 482,147; Asian or Pacific Islander 53,251; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut 12,978; and Hispanic Origin 145,181.
- Percent of Population Below Poverty Level: 7.5% (1996 estimate)

Politics²

- ➤ U.S. Senate Members: Evan Bayh (D), Richard Lugar (R)
- ➤ U.S. House Members: Peter Visclosky (D), David McIntosh (R), Tim Roemer (D), Mark Souder (R), Steve Buyer (R), Dan Burton (R), Edward Pease (R), John Hostettler (R), Baron Hill (D), Julia Carson (D)
- ➤ Governor: Frank O'bannon
- Lt. Governor: Joseph E. Kernan
- > Attorney General: Jeff Modisett
- > State Police Superintendent: Melvin J. Carraway

Programs/Initiatives

- The Lake County HIDTA was designated in 1996 because it has become a new staging ground for illicit drugs flowing from the Southwest and Los Angeles through Lake County and other destinations. The region is located in the extreme northwest corner of Indiana, directly east of Chicago. It consists of nineteen separated cities, towns and unincorporated areas within its boundaries.³
- ➤ In FY 1999 five community coalitions in Indiana received funding from the Drug Free Communities Support Program. The coalitions received between \$30,000 \$100,000 to help prevent drug abuse in their area. The Coalitions are: King's Daughters' Hospital of Madison Indiana
 - Montgomery County, Indiana
 - Tree of Life Community Development Corporation and Care Center of Gary Indiana United Way of Allen County of Fort Wayne, Indiana Washington County Commissioners⁴
- Sovernor's commission for a Drug-Free Indiana was created in 1989 to develop a comprehensive statewide approach to alcohol and other drug problems. Through a network of field and support offices, the Commission assists local communities in the development of a community comprehensive plan to address these issues.⁵
- The Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) at Indiana University is a statewide clearinghouse for prevention technical assistance and information about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs for the State of Indiana. It is Indiana's officially designated RADAR Network (Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource Network) State Center. 6

➤ In 1998, the Indiana Department of Health created the Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program (PSUPP), which is funded by the Indiana Division of Mental Health. The program aims to prevent and eliminate substance abuse among pregnant women before they need intensive treatment. PSUPP educates and counsels chemically dependent pregnant women about addiction, promoting abstinence and referring women to treatment services. PSUPP also targets the broader community. Staff train agencies and professionals to identify high-risk and chemically dependent women of childbearing age. ⁷

Crime and Drug-Related Crime

- The crime index rate in Indiana dropped 6.1% from 261,902 in 1997 to 245,952 in 1998. The number of violent crimes fell 15.8% from 30,179 in 1997 to 25,423 in 1998. The number of property crimes also dropped from 231,723 in 1997 to 220,529 in 1998, a percent decrease of 4.8%.
- ➤ In Indiana during 1998 there were a total of 15,769 arrests for drug abuse violations of these 2,299 involved offenders under the age of 18.8

Arrests in Indiana, 1998

Arrests in marana, 1776		
Offense	Juvenile	Total All Ages
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	20	252
Forcible Rape	43	248
Robbery	260	1,326
Aggravated Assault	1,434	7,611
Burglary	1,076	3,144
Larceny-Theft	6,628	19,478
Motor Vehicle Theft	755	1,979
Arson	74	151
Drug Abuse Violations	2,299	15,769
Driving Under the Influence	164	16,514
Liquor Laws	2,938	10,474
Drunkenness	504	18,895
Total Arrests	39,235	194,132

➤ In Indianapolis, Indiana during 1998 66.8% of male arrestees and 67.1% of female arrestees tested positive for drugs at the time of their arrests. 9

Percent Positive for Drugs By Offense Category Indianapolis IN 1998

Offense	Coc	aine	Marijuana		Meth.		Any Drug	
Category	M	F	M	F	M	\mathbf{F}	M	F
Violent	33.3	30.8	49.0	32.7	1.4	0.0	69.4	55.8
Property	41.6	52.8	46.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	73.3	68.1
Drug	45.6	51.5	57.8	48.5	3.3	0.0	84.4	84.8
Prostitution	40.0	76.5	60.0	23.5	0.0	0.0	100	82.4
Other	27.9	28.7	37.9	31.7	0.0	0.0	56.5	61.4
Total	34.2	43.2	45.1	31.2	0.8	0.0	66.8	67.1

Juveniles

➤ A survey of Indiana youth in 1999 revealed that 45.7% of 12th graders had used marijuana at least once in their lives. ¹⁰

Percent of Youths (6th, 9th, 12th grades) Using Drugs in Indiana, 1999

Drug Type	Lifetime			Annual			Monthly		
	6th	9th	12th	6th	9th	12th	6th	9th	12th
Alcohol	26.9	61.4	78.5	21.0	56.0	72.4	9.9	36.2	51.7
Marijuana	4.2	27.8	45.7	3.6	27.3	37.1	2.2	16.2	23.5
Cocaine	0.7	4.2	8.4	0.5	4.5	6.2	0.3	1.4	2.4
Crack	0.9	3.3	4.5	0.7	3.3	2.9	0.3	1.2	1.1
Inhalants	7.3	12.3	12.8	5.4	11.5	6.3	3.4	4.4	2.6
Amphetamines	0.9	9.9	15.6	0.7	9.8	10.8	0.5	4.8	5.1
Ritalin	1.0	5.0	7.4	0.8	5.7	4.3	0.5	2.0	1.5
Methcathinone	0.4	1.7	2.5	0.2	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.6
Heroin	0.6	1.7	2.1	0.4	1.6	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.7
Steroids	1.4	2.4	2.5	0.8	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.9

[➤] In Indianapolis, during 1998, 49.8% of juvenile male arrestees tested positive for drugs. 11

Percent of Juvenile Arrestees Testing Positive for Drugs, Indianapolis 1998

Offense	Cocaine	Marijuana	PCP	Any Drug
Violent	6.9	27.6	0.0	31.0
Property	9.0	41.0	0.0	43.6
Drug	5.6	77.8	5.6	77.8
Other	15.6	51.1	2.2	55.6
Total	11.2	46.5	1.4	49.8

Trafficking and Seizures

> The Lake County HIDTA comprises 19 municipal jurisdictions with a total population of more than 481,000. The area has suffered from economic dislocation in recent years due to a decline in the steel industry. The per capita income in the region is \$10,000 less than the national average. The County is directly east of Chicago, and it includes 21 miles of coastline on Lake Michigan. Interstate highways (I-90 and I-65) bisect the County. Lake County's proximity to larger metropolitan areas, its economic problems and the infiltration of street gangs have made it the off ramp for drug trafficking. Drug organizations in the County receive large quantities of cocaine and marijuana from Florida and the Southwest border area. In 1996 more than 51,000 grams of marijuana were seized in the region. It is estimated that there are approximately 90 illicit drug organizations in Lake County. Most gangs in Lake County originated in Chicago but many are indigenous to Gary, Hammond or East Chicago. Street gangs are responsible for trafficking and distribution; many have direct ties to larger international cartels. More than \$16 million in illegal funds are returned to drug source areas. Gangs have contributed to the illegal drug trade and crime in the region. In 1996, there were 3,206 gang members arrested for crimes

ranging from auto theft to murder. The city of Gary has one of the highest per-capita murder rates in the country, and it is estimated that 67% of these murders were drug-related. ¹²

➤ In Indiana during 1998 there were 8,135,385 marijuana plants eradicated. ¹³

Cannabis Eradication/Suppression, Indiana 1998				
OUTDOOR OPERATIONS				
Plots Eradicated	2,337			
Cultivated Plants Eradicated	36,166			
Ditchweed Eradicated	8,097,468			
INDOOR OPERATIONS				
Grows Seized	69			
Plants Eradicated	1,751			
TOTAL				
Total Plants Eradicated	8,135,385			
Number of Arrests	836			
Number of Weapons Seized	39			
Value of Assets Seized	170,321			

Consequences of Use

➤ The number of drug related deaths in Indianapolis, Indiana rose from 16 in 1995 to 20 in 1996. 14

Drug Related Deaths, Indianapolis 1995-96

Characteristics	1995	1996
Drug Deaths	16	20
GENDER		
Male	9	14
Female	7	6
RACE/ETHNICITY		
White	13	13
Black	3	7
AGE		
6-17	0	0
18-25	2	3
26-34	2	4
35+	12	13
DRUGS		
Alcohol	5	9
Cocaine	4	6
Heroin	2	4
Marijuana	1	1
Total Drug Mentions	32	48

Enforcement

➤ The State of Indiana employed 16,597 employees in its police department in 1998, 10,781 were police officers and 5,816 were civilians. Of the total number of officers 811 were female.¹⁵

Courts

➤ Of the 493 Federal defendants in Indiana during FY 1998 38.8% were charged with a drug-related offense. The most common drug was crack cocaine (32.4% of all drug charges) followed by: marijuana (23.5%), powder cocaine (19.8%), methamphetamine (15.1%), and heroin (6.2%).

Corrections 17

As of July 1999 the State of Indiana Department of Corrections facilities held 19,631 adult offenders. Of all the offenders 17.7% were charged with a drug related offense. Juvenile facilities in Indiana held 1,256 offenders, 7.8% of them were charged with a drug-related offense. Indiana Department of Corrections had 2,550 inmates in drug treatment programs as of January 1997.

Treatment

➤ In Indiana during 1997 there were 251 drug treatment facilities holding 18,458 clients. Of the 18,458 clients, 41.2% were being treated for both a drug and alcohol problem, 23.5% were being treated for just a drug problem, and 35.4% were being treated for alcohol. ¹⁸

Sources

¹ U.S. Census Bureau Web site: http://www.census.gov

² State of Indiana Web site: http://www.state.in.us/

³ ONDCP Web Site: http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov

⁴ Ibid

⁵ State of Indiana Web site: http://www.state.in.us/

⁶ Indiana Prevention Resource Center: http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/

⁷ Ibid

⁸ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1998: Uniform Crime Report, October 1999

⁹ National Institute of Justice, 1998 Annual Report on Drug Use Among Adult and Juvenile Arrestees, April 1999

¹⁰ Indiana Prevention Resource Center: http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/

¹¹ National Institute of Justice, 1998 Annual Report on Drug Use Among Adult and Juvenile Arrestees, April 1999

¹²Lake County FY 1998 HIDTA Threat Abstract,

http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/enforce/hidta/lake-main.html

¹³ Drug Enforcement Administration, *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program*, 1998, March 1999

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Drug Abuse Warning Network - Annual Medical Examiner Data, 1996, July 1998

¹⁵ Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 1998: Uniform Crime Report, October 1999

¹⁶ United States Sentencing Commission Web site: http://www.ussc.gov

¹⁷ Indiana Department of Corrections Web site: http://www.state.in.us/indcorrection/

¹⁸ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) 1997 Data on Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities*, June 1999

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